

CITY WILL DECLARE

That Present Street Car System Is a Nuisance

IF CASH IS NOT PUT UP

By Monday Night—Prospect of Long Legal Contest.

On next Monday night the council will take some positive steps toward clearing up the street railway situation. Just what the move will be is not known yet, for it is not known what will develop between now and Monday night.

Mayor Ross and the council after examining the certificate of deposit for \$100,000 sent here from the Hanover National bank of New York City, have decided that it won't go, and that if any further business is done with the Chicago people the cash must be in sight.

By a sort of common consent matters have been delayed until next Monday night in order to give the new company an opportunity to raise the money and have it here. If it arrives and Mr. Church is able to produce it he will be granted an extension of franchise and probably six months to get ahead and put in a new system here. If not then the street railway committee says these old cars and that old track must go off the street and the old company give way to some one who will go to work and put in new lines. There is where the rub will come. Just how to get the old company, with its old cars and rails off the street without a long suit at litigation is what the street car committee would like to know at this time.

The cars and the tracks and the track can be removed by the council, but the franchise, and others and previous franchises, are supposed to be at least to provide, nuisances in the corporate limits. But to do that is to fly into the face of the old franchise and contract laid by the city, which provides that it shall be good within the limit of the specified term and the company fails to run the cars on the street.

There has been only one day when the franchise has been in effect have the cars failed to run, and that was by consent of the council, for repair of some of the trolley wires. That day would not forfeit the franchise, and the cars are running every day, often going clear to the end of the line and back again in the same twenty-four hours.

However, Mr. Church says that it will not be necessary for the city to go to such extremes, as he thinks he will be able to produce the cash by Monday night. The franchisee people have been notified of the situation and the determination of the council to get the old cars—the entire system—off the streets. It may be that some rift will break in and that the new company will yet be able to execute their former contract. There is only one thing certain about the matter, and that is that the council will take some radical and positive steps Monday night.

If the cars and track are declared a nuisance every motorist who runs a car down the street thereafter will be arrested. But here will come up the legal complications which no one now can tell anything about.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

WICHITA LYCEUM COURSE.

Jennie D. Shoemaker, entertainer and Delsartean, with Patricio Grand Concerts. Jennie D. Shoemaker is thoroughly artistic, and as an entertainer is unique and unexcelled. She has an international reputation and is fully entitled to all the praise that has been bestowed upon her by the American press.

She is one of the most versatile artists upon the concert stage, and her charming personality has made her a universal favorite.

PIESS NOTICES.

The most exciting part of the entertainment, however, was undertaken by Jennie D. Shoemaker, the reciter. The versatility of this lady's talents was demonstrated in her work last night. As a reciter, she was a perfect artist, and as a pianist, she was a perfect musician. Her interpretation of "The Song of the Volcan" was that of a genius. This is a most difficult theme, requiring for very special music of form, feature, voice, and there is no question that she has given this intense study.

The singing recital, James Whitcomb Riley's "An Old Southwest of Mine" was a novelty, and while recitals with musical accompaniment are not exactly new, yet this singing recital is a creation of the artist herself. To listen to this voice—rich, full, flexible, resonant—it is hard to believe that, as she herself declares, she cannot sing; but in that wonderful art, so little understood, the cultivation of the speaking voice, she has done wonderful work.

She also responded to queries, reciting two humorous sketches, showing in selections great range of talent and study. Her Delsartean exhibition was a revelation to her audience, indicating the capabilities of physical culture, showing the artist's command of every muscle of limb and body, and with great facility control, depicting, as she did, diverse emotions in attitude of body and expressions of face. Her grace is perfect, her physique beautiful, her genius incontrovertible and if at twenty-one she can do this what is in store for this student of the art of arts in the years to come.—Savannah (Ga.) Press.

"The Battle of Manila" drew a good-sized audience to the Crawford Grand last night.

The battle proved quite interesting and entertaining. The company carried their own special music of the production, and although the battle is of short duration, the audience is entertained for an hour or more with excellent and stereoscopic views. They will show this afternoon and evening.

CITY IN BRIEF

Alvin H. Gopard of Kansas City is here. Dr. C. G. Adams is reported to be on the sick list.

Mr. A. R. Sweet has returned home from a short trip to Cairo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Pullerton are home from a trip to Kansas City.

Mr. Ed. Werrell of the Santa Fe office is taking a ten days' vacation.

Mr. J. C. O. Morse of Hutchinson was a business visitor here yesterday.

Judge Dale has returned home from a short fishing excursion to Cairo.

Miss Sophia Kients is in St. Louis purchasing her fall stock of millinery.

Mr. J. Smalley of Garnett was registered at the Manhattan last evening.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The child may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, real brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Mrs. George Kients is in Kansas City visiting her parents for a few weeks.

Mr. J. L. Penny of Hutchinson was a business visitor in Wichita yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruce Lewellen of Cedar Vale, Kansas, were at the army last night.

Mrs. Ransom H. Brown is sick at the home of Mrs. Barnette, 1219 North Waco.

Mr. J. W. Carter left over the Missouri Pacific yesterday for a visit in Indianapolis.

Mr. T. R. McNelly of Viola township, was in the city last evening visiting with friends.

Mr. C. M. Halcomb of Winfield was here yesterday transacting some personal business.

Harry Stanley, son of President Stanley, the Friends university, is here for a week.

Miss Lulu Sheppard is visiting for a couple of weeks with friends in Perry, Oklahoma.

Mr. N. Andrews of Fairmount left yesterday morning on a short visit to Manning, Iowa.

Miss Flossie Bennett is expected home this morning from a short visit with friends in Derby.

Mrs. A. W. Harden left last night for a three weeks' visit with relatives in Madison, Indiana.

A fishing party under charge of John Olin and Fred Robertson will leave today for the Walnut.

Miss Alice Trokey of Mulvane came up yesterday morning to visit with her brothers for a few days.

Mrs. L. S. Carter will not be at home Saturdays, as previously announced, during the month of August.

The trial of Hubbard Dollar and Harold for barnyard stealing will come up in Judge Gies's court today.

Rev. Dr. Stutz returned yesterday from Colorado and will be in the pulpit at the First M. E. church next Sunday.

Mr. Amos McLean, who has been threatened with typhoid fever, was reported to be considerably better yesterday.

Miss Mabel Lartimer, who has been the guest of friends in Derby for the past few days, will return home this morning.

Mrs. C. H. Davidson and family are home from a pleasant trip to Waldock lake, where they spent the time in fishing.

Mrs. B. E. Davies and daughter Emma, of College Hill, have returned from visiting Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver.

Mr. W. J. Krehbiel, editor of the Western Republican, was the city visitor this morning attending to some business matters.

Mr. John Gidley left yesterday morning over the Missouri Pacific for Indianapolis, where he will visit with friends and relatives for the next month.

Dr. Hathaway and wife of Leavenworth are expected in the city within a few days to visit with their son, Mr. Dick Hathaway of South Main street.

Mr. Ed. Barber, who is confined in the Wichita City hospital, is a member of the A. O. U. W. of Great Bend. Members of the order are invited to visit with him.

Mrs. Finlay Ross and children returned home yesterday morning from a trip to Waldock lake, where they have been for the past week on a fishing trip.

Dr. W. A. Minick has resigned from the Republican congressional committee and his successor will be elected by the county central committee at its next meeting.

Mr. Ed. Ebenbach, who has been the assistant manager of the Eagle for the past year, has left yesterday for St. Joe, where he has taken a position with the St. Joe Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bonham returned yesterday morning from a month's visit with friends and relatives in Iowa. They spent a week at the Omaha exposition, which they very much enjoyed.

Mr. J. S. Sheppard left yesterday afternoon for his old home in Macminnville, Indiana, where he will spend a few weeks attending to some business matters and visiting with friends and relatives.

Miss Grace Murdoch, daughter of W. D. Murdoch, formerly Santa Fe agent here, is in the city from her home at Colorado Springs, the guest of Colonel and Mrs. R. T. Bean, of 119 Fairview avenue.

The funeral of the late Stark Miller will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. M. H. Brooks, 1390 North Topeka, at 4:30 this afternoon. Interment at Rose Hill cemetery, Chicago, Illinois. Funeral will be private.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Furnished by the Wichita Abstract and Land Company, H. M. DeRosa, Abstractor, Court House, Phone 23.)

WARRANTY DEEDS.

P. L. Sisson to Charles H. Killough, lots 10, 12, 14 and 16, blk B, Marquette ave. Princess add. \$750

John Dunscher to Pius Geiger, 7x140 cor 2d and 1st W. ne cor nw qr sec 36-27-20. \$500

Cyrus Albertson et al to Dean Gordon, 10x100 cor 2d and 1st W. ne cor sw qr sec 21-27-21. \$600

E. H. Roberts to John Kerley, lots 6, 7 and 8, Central ave. Devere's sub. \$1,000

Walter H. Cooke to G. W. Edwards and J. L. Roushback, ne qr sec 12-20-4w. \$1,250

Hartford Western Land Co. to G. W. Fought, lots 48 and 49, Martinson ave. Lawrence's 7th add. \$200

TAX DEEDS.

Sold to county to W. S. Hasty, lots 41, 42, 44 and 45, Wichita street, Lincoln's sub. \$1,000

Sold to county to Henry Collins, lot 2, blk 2, Cheney. \$100

QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS.

Sarah L. Boone to J. P. Johnson, Res. D. Gilbert street, Elliott's add. \$100

Robert W. Grimes to T. P. Wagon, lots 2 and 4, blk 2, Allen and Smith's add. \$10

Charles R. Young to Dora Young, lots 10 to 15, even, Byers ave. Tracy and Byers add. \$200

E. Holloway Cox to Kitty S. Lewis, lots 30 and 31, Market street, city, lots 2, 4 and 5, blk 6, Orma and Phillips add. \$40

Kitty S. Lewis to Andrew Truesdell, lots 30 and 31, Market street, city. \$1

Comly M. Marshall to James R. Dean, ne qr sec 10-26-24w. \$200

William Wetterbold to James R. Dean, ne qr sec 10-26-24w. \$200

John Marshall to James R. Dean, ne qr sec 10-26-24w. \$200

Charles H. Christensen to James R. Dean, ne qr sec 10-26-24w. \$200

Real estate mortgage releases. \$100

ALL ABOUT THE FIGHT

Complete Details of the Capture of Manila.

ASTOR BATTERY DID IT

Kindly Assisted by the Army and the Fleet.

New York, Aug. 19.—A dispatch to the World from Manila City, dated August 13, via Hong Kong, says:

The hardest fighting at the capture of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance.

Brigadier General MacArthur, commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor and success.

The Astor battery led the column, supported by the Minnesota volunteers and the Twenty-third regulars. The Utah battery's guns were too heavy to move through the swamps.

The march was along the Passay road on the right of the Pasig river, where the fleet could give no assistance.

At the junction of the Singalang road the vanguard came without warning upon a strong Spanish entrenchment. Suddenly the enemy raised a deadly fire upon the Americans, killing two men of the Astor battery, First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Cremins, and one Minnesota man, Private Patterson, at the same time wounding a score of others.

Sergeant Cremins, after he was shot, started to his gun, fired it and the next moment fell dead beside the piece.

The Astor battery was forced to fall back from the murderous fire, temporarily leaving their guns. But the reserves under Colonel Ovenshine came up promptly and with their support the Astor charged the enemy with only revolvers for weapons, quickly regained their guns and put them into action again with increased vigor. The Spaniards then were speedily put to flight.

The following is the list of casualties in the Astor battery:

Killed: M. E. HOLMES, First Sergeant, D. CREMINS, Second Sergeant, W. H. SILLMAN, sergeant, H. VAN HORNE, corporal, C. BAKER, private, G. BOWELL, private, C. DUNN, private.

T. J. HAYDEN, private, W. H. SEYMOUR, private, I. C. E. VANPELT, private.

Private Dunn's wound is serious. The other wounded men will get well.

The losses were pretty evenly divided between the two brigades. The following names are of killed and wounded soldiers, outside of the Astor battery:

Killed: SAMUEL HOWELL, Fourteenth regulars, WILLIAM LEWIS, Nebraska volunteers, ROBERT MCANN, Fourteenth regulars, EDWARD O'NEIL, California volunteers.

A. P. PATTERSON, private, Minnesota volunteers. PHOENIX, private, Colorado volunteers.

AUGUST TROLLEN, private, Twenty-third United States infantry.

Wounded: Bjornstad, Bursen, captain, Minnesota volunteers, severely, O. Zebach, captain, Minnesota volunteers, seriously, Baker, private, Twenty-third regulars.

Carlson, private, Minnesota volunteers, John Dunmore, private, California volunteers, Albert Hammonson, private, California volunteers.

Kahl, private, Minnesota volunteers, McCann, private, Twenty-third regulars.

Private Moore, Minnesota volunteers, Private Morgan, Twenty-third regulars, Private Newman, Twenty-third regulars, Private Parker, Twenty-third regulars, Private Tetzoff, Minnesota volunteers.

The Spanish loss is estimated at not less than 300, including both killed and wounded, and in the neighborhood of \$500 captured. Vast stores of military and naval supplies were seized.

The casualties on the American side were confined to the land side. Not a man of the fleet was injured.

Through four lines of entrenchments, extending for two miles, the enemy was driven in a panic to the walled portion of Manila. There the Spaniards surrendered.

As the stars and stripes were raised over the official residence of the governor, Captain General Jaudenes, he burst into tears and his suite hid their faces in their hands.

Almost impregnable fortifications had been stormed, including four blockhouses and innumerable street blockades. All were carried with the pluck and valor characteristic of the Americans.

In general, the American brigade the Colorado and California volunteers and the Nineteenth regulars drove the Spaniards back in panic. East and west vivid in deeds of bravery.

The soldiers knew on Friday night that an attack was to be made. Reveille was sounded at 4 o'clock. The troops arose singing and cheering. For weeks they had been camped in swamps or lying in ditches filled with water, exposed to the tropical rains. They had waited patiently for the order to attack and when it came the demonstrations were unanimous along the lines.

Arrangements have been perfected to suppress the threatened riots.

SANTIAGO NEEDS NO MORE

Washington, Aug. 19.—General Shafter has informed the war department that after consulting with General Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, it has been concluded that it will not be necessary to send any more troops to Santiago for the purpose of the capture of the city.

A special to the Star from Thoroughfare, Aug. 19, says that arrangements are being made with the Southern railway to furnish cars for the transportation of the baggage of the Second division to Midway, Pa. Monday next. The greatest part of the week will be required to move the division.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The naval reserve of Rhode Island left the navy yard today for Rhode Island. They will be honorably discharged.

BOOTLEGGER'S CAMP

Washington, Aug. 19.—A check roll call was made last night in the Sixth Pennsylvania to account for the contents being longed to the men of the regiment. Sixteen cartons full of brandy were taken from a colored cook by a private guard and as several had the "Keyhole"

Remember the name

when you buy again



A heavy rain set in as the troops left camp. The men marched two miles in mud over shoe-tops to the entrenchments. Each carried two days' rations and 15 cartridges.

The American entrenchments extended from the beach on the left 1,000 yards in a northwest direction, terminating in a swamp. The road was covered with water, bamboo and rank vegetation.

The enemy's trenches varied from 300 to 600 yards. The one in front was 500 yards.

To the east of the beach is the Manila road and 1,200 yards is the Passay road. Both roads passed through the lines into the city. Almost impassable swamps lie between the roads.

General Greene's brigade occupied the left from the beach across the Manila road to the swamp. General MacArthur's brigade had the right. The beach side of the Passay road was a Spanish battery and a block house.

The troops arrived in position on the lines at 8:30 a. m. Four battalions of reserves held the Passay road and the general reserve, five full battalions, back of General Greene, held the territory between the beach and the Manila road.

Monitors Monterey and S. A. m. steamed slowly across the bay in front of Manila. The flagship Olympia, the cruiser Raleigh and the gunboat Petrel followed.

The enemy had two lines of entrenchments in front of General Greene. Back of these lines was the city of Manila. Next beyond was the powder magazine, an ancient fortress, mounting one 6-inch gun. Immense sand-bag walls and trenches surrounded the fortress on the south and seaward sides.

General Anderson was in command of the division, which was composed of two brigades.

Suddenly, at 9:30 a. m., the Olympia opened fire with her starboard 5-inch guns at a range of 4,000 yards. The troops cheered and waved hats. The first shots fell short, but again and again the guns roared and the projectiles fell closer and closer to the enemy's stronghold.

The Raleigh and Petrel, covered with the national colors, tried their 4-inch and 6-inch guns at 3,500 yards. Shell after shell burst in their fort and drove the Spaniards panic-stricken toward Manila. Every shot was marked by debris hurled high in the air.

Soon the enemy deserted the trenches in front of General Greene, but ran off to the right into the bamboo swamps. Then they began guerrilla work.

Two shots from the battery in the magazine was the only reply given to the fleet's fire. Both were 300 yards short.

The gunboat Calico and the launch Barco, within 1,000 yards and began sending a deadly hail from their rapid-fire and machine guns.

By this time the fortress was deserted and the fleet was signaled to cease firing. Then the orders to advance were given. The Colorado troops formed in column with their flag hung to the breeze and dashed into the two Spanish wading ways. The California followed.

The enemy's Mausers began to crack in the bushes in front and on the left, but the shooting was wild.

The Colorado men ran up to the fort and took possession. Private Phoenix climbed to the ramparts and pulled down the Spanish flag, and as he was raising the American standard was shot dead.

Thereupon Private Richard Holmes seized the flag and ran it up on the pole. The Coloradoans, Californians and the Eighteenth infantry drove the Spaniards through the streets of Manila. The enemy threw away guns and ammunition in their flight. Their trenches were filled with Mauser cartridges.

The troops followed them, capturing the Luneta battery and chasing the enemy into the walled city.

General Greene passed around the walled city and took Hondo, on the north side of the Pasig river, where he established his headquarters.

Meanwhile General MacArthur's brigade over on the right was having the severest kind of fighting.

Two guns of the Utah battery opened up on blockhouse No. 14, and soon knocked it into splinters. Then the troops advanced by the Passay road toward the city, the two miles, and as they were advancing they were shot at by the enemy.

The Spanish soon retreated and General MacArthur entered the city and established headquarters in Manila.

The instant followed the advance of our troops. An attempt was made to keep them out of the city but it was found impossible. Thousands entered in companies, took possession of empty houses and began pillaging.

Malate and Ermita, the fashionable residential districts were deserted. The troops entered the city and as they were pillaging as far as possible, but complaints continue to come in.

TROOPS ARRIVE AT PONCE

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Concho, with the remainder of General Grant's brigade on board, the Third Kentucky and both Indiana, arrived today. The Florida has sailed for Santiago de Cuba to embark troops.

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HOW TRUTH DAWNED

Upon the Mind of the Long-Deluded Filipino.

FIGHTING WITH SPAIN

He Learned That He Dared Fight Against Her.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

Manila, June 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Felipe Buencamino is a Filipino who was once friendly to Spain and joined in the arrangement whereby the Spaniards hoped to conciliate the rebel leaders without sacrificing too much. He was sent to Aguinaldo's camp by Captain General Augustin with the object of securing Aguinaldo's adherence to the Spanish cause. He was arrested by the dictator's orders, and held as a prisoner.

Three weeks afterward he issued a manifesto renouncing his allegiance to Spain. Accompanying the manifesto was a letter from Buencamino to Captain General Augustin, stating that he was a prisoner for going over to the insurgents. Much of the letter refers to events of no special importance at this distance from the theater of action, being devoted mainly to the opening of hostilities between the Spaniards and natives, and to telling General Augustin that he had come to the Philippines to break up at an early date the policy of bad faith and bribery and advocacy of the domination of the friars. After pointing out the hopelessness of Augustin's position in Manila, Buencamino, addressing the Spaniards, said the situation at the time of writing, as follows:

"Having relied upon the aid and worth of the Spaniards and on history and the famed superiority of race, I offered my life and the lives of a thousand other Filipinos as volunteers to defend Spain against her foes, but in view of her miserable exhibition of cowardice and stupidity, ending in their capture by the rebels, I am now a prisoner of war, and always making my volunteers take the brunt of the fighting. I am convinced that the Spaniards are not brave, are not our superiors, and are altogether incapable of upholding their sovereignty in the Philippines. From the moment this dawned, they have forfeited the right to rule us and my duty of loyalty to them ceases at the same time.

"I, therefore, join the rebels and work energetically for our independence, which I perceive to be clearly sanctioned by God, the Eternal Judge of all great disputes between human nations. In fact, God, His great wisdom decreed that in the sixteenth century fifty Spanish soldiers and one friar should conquer these islands, and today, after more than 350 years of domination, God decrees that a humble individual, almost unknown, named Don Emilio Aguinaldo, is to carry out the mightiest rebellion ever known in the far east."

CHICKAMAUGA'S EXODUS

Chickamauga, Aug. 19.—The First Vermont infantry broke camp at an early hour today and marched five miles to Roseville Station, where the men boarded trains waiting to take them to Fort Ethan Allen, in their home state. Their route was over the Southern and Norfolk and Western lines.

The First Illinois cavalry and the First Maine infantry are now making preparations to return to their state capitals, according to orders issued there. They are not expected to move before next week. The orders to return home were received with great enthusiasm by the men of the regiment, as the majority desire to get back to civil life, as there is no more to be done of the war.

General McKee's Second division of the First corps and General Sander's Third division of the First corps, will proceed respectively to Knoxville and Lexington early next week according to present orders. The various regiments are now making their preparations for departure. Within ten days the army here will be reduced one half.

The work of sending away the sick soldiers is now being prosecuted in all divisions of the army. It is the disposition of the department to send home all sick men on 30-day furloughs.

IT MEANS MUSTERING OUT

Washington, Aug. 19.—Orders were given today for the return to their state rendezvous, of the following regiments: The First Illinois cavalry and the First Maine infantry, now at Chickamauga, and the Second New York infantry, now at Fernandina, Fla.

The First Illinois is ordered to Springfield, Ill., the First Maine, to Augusta, Me., and the Second New York, to Troy, N. Y. These regiments were mustered into the military service by the government at the outbreak of the war at the places mentioned and their return there is accepted as conclusive evidence that they are to be mustered out. The movement of these regiments will begin as soon as the necessary transportation can be provided.

Another regiment which has been ordered to return to its recruiting rendezvous is the First Vermont infantry. That regiment, now at Chickamauga, is under orders to proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and left Camp Thomas today. Similar orders will be issued to the other volunteer regiments selected for mustering out. No official information on this subject was obtainable at the war department in advance of the issue of the orders. It was said, however, that the Third Georgia infantry, Third Alabama infantry and First Maryland infantry were among the number already selected for mustering out.

The secretary of war today ordered the Fifty-second Iowa regiment, now in camp at Chickamauga, to proceed at once to Des Moines, Ia., where they eventually will be mustered out. The order follows conference which Secretary Wilson and Representative Hall of Iowa had today with the president and Secretary Alger. There is illness in the camp, with which the troops are threatened.

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HAVE YOU A SON, BROTHER,

Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him today a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a power for the feet. All who wear shoes or stand need it. It aches, throbs, swells, sweats, festers, makes hot, tight or new shoes easy, and makes old shoes comfortable. Where Allen's Foot-Ease is used, 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

marked on them the roll call was taken to identify their numbers.

Private James Tynan, company B, Seventh Illinois, in company with some companions, yesterday "rough housed" a peddler and distributed his wares among the crowd. Private Tynan was captured by the provost guard and under directions from General Davis will be turned over to the civil authorities.

TEXAS TROOPS MUTINY

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 18.—The volunteer troops now participating at Fort Sam Houston mutinied this morning at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them. The matter is now under investigation.

The Moki Snake Dance.

This admirably printed book of 60 pages and 64 half-tone illustrations is not only one of the most striking railroad publications of the year, but also has the merit of presenting for the first time in popular form an adequate account of a